FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 AUGUST 1983

Lebanon

President Amin al-Jumayyil told Israel that the IDF should be responsible for the withdrawal of Phalangist forces from the Ash-Shuf Mountains, for the transfer of Phalangist weapons to the Lebanese Army, and for restoring calm in the area before the Army takes over, according to a Jerusalem radio report. An official source cited by Beirut radio denied the report, calling it "unfounded." Government sources also blamed the IDF for the deteriorating security situation in the area, the radio stated.

After a Cabinet meeting to discuss the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) demands conveyed by the three kidnapped ministers who were released 11 August, Information Minister Roger Shaykhani described some of the demands as "worthy of response" while others "must be studied," Beirut radio noted. PSP leader Walid Junblatt explained to Radio Monte Carlo that the Druze shelling of Beirut and the surrounding area is intended to pressure Al-Jumayyil to agree to the demands. Meanwhile, an Israeli *Ma'ariv* commentary urged Israel to make it clear to the Druze that the shelling will not disrupt the IDF withdrawal and that they cannot expect IDF restraint to continue.

Druze forces resumed intermittent shelling and sniper fire in the 'Alayh area 12 August after a brief cease-fire the day before, according to the Voice of Lebanon. During the night a Lebanese Army patrol dismantled a rocket launcher aimed at the residence of Walid Junblatt in Al-Musaytibah, the radio stated, and a rocket exploded near the PSP headquarters in the town.

Phalangist and former President Sulayman al-Franjiyah's militia clashed in the Al-Batrun hills but calm was finally restored in the early morning hours of 12 August, the Voice of Lebanon reported.

On the political front, U.S. envoy McFarlane met with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, and Defense Minister Moshe Arens to discuss his talks in Syria, Jerusalem radio announced. McFarlane told the Israeli officials that there is no change in the Syrian position on Lebanon, according to an IDF Radio report. In his meeting with Shamir, McFarlane repeated Lebanese fears about a partition of the country, which Shamir called "nonsensical," the radio added. In addition to talks on the political situation, McFarlane discussed the Ash-Shuf developments with Defense Minister Arens, *Ma'ariv* reported. McFarlane returned to Beirut later in the evening to brief Lebanese officials on his meetings, Voice of Lebanon radio noted.

Citing statements by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Yitzhaq Shamir told a Likud activists meeting that Syria will remain in Lebanon to fight Israel, ITIM revealed. Syria serves as a base for all anti-Israel forces and the safety of the northern border cannot be guaranteed so long as Syrian and PLO forces remain in Lebanon, Shamir told the meeting.

PLO Affairs

Fatah dissidents and loyalists stopped fighting in the Al-Biqa' after a Syrian warning, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Several artillery shells landed near the Security Forces building in Shtawrah during the clashes, the radio stated.

The PLO Supreme Military Council meeting in the YAR adopted measures to guarantee the escalation of military action against Israel and further action to eradicate differences within the movement, WAKH reported.

According to the Saudi paper *Al-Madinah*, a senior Soviet official briefed PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf in Moscow on the Soviet position toward the PLO. The USSR wants the PLO and Syria to resolve their differences directly, the official stated according to the paper. Moscow will continue to provide "moral support" but believes that the PLO no longer needs its military support, the official told Salah Khalaf.

Jordan

In an interview with Amman's *Jerusalem Star*, Crown Prince Hasan expressed concern over the "fait acompli" in Lebanon between Syria and Israel. If the IDF partial withdrawal is only a reorganization of the "occupation" and partition of Lebanon by Israel and Syria, then it concerns Jordan directly even though Jordan has no borders with Lebanon.

Libya-Chad

"Initiatives" to restore peace in Chad which involve France are under way, JANA asserted. Libya would welcome the implementation of the peace plan because it would serve the cause of the Chadian people and their desire for peace and an end to strife in the country, JANA stated.

A Chadian Embassy official in Paris cited by AFP disclosed that government forces had withdrawn overnight from Faya-Largeau. On the other hand, the Chadian information minister insisted that the troops controlled two major routes from Faya-Largeau despite heavy Libyan bombing, SUNA reported. The minister also denied reports that Faya-Largeau had fallen into the hands of former President Goukouni Oueddei's forces, SUNA added.

Meanwhile, JANA cited claims by Chadian opposition sources that Chadian Foreign Minister Idriss Miskine had been either killed or captured in Faya-Largeau, which is now controlled by Goukouni's forces.

A communique issued by Goukouni's Transitional National Union Government broadcast by Radio Bardai denounced the French decision to "transfer its military base" in the Central African Republic to Ndjamena as well as the "provocative" U.S. military maneuvers.

The Chadian Government decided to recall its ambassador to Algiers in condemnation of the Algerian Government's stand on the present conflict, Paris radio reported.

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad telephoned Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to affirm Syrian support in the Chadian crisis, JANA and Damascus television announced. Al-Asad stressed that Syria is prepared to face all attempts at "terrorism and aggression" against Libya, JANA added.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian units concluded the second phase of operations in the Mehran area, crushing the Iraqi forces, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio announced. Clashes continue in the northern sector and an Iraqi offensive near Iranian-controlled heights inside Iraq was stopped, a related radio report disclosed. Two Iraqi battalions were "completely destroyed" and more than 500 soldiers killed, the report added. Another communique broadcast by the radio claimed that more than 50 square km of Iraqi territory had been "liberated" during operations in the Mehran sector along with 50 square km of Iranian territory recaptured from the Iraqi forces. More than 10,000 Iraqi soldiers were killed in the fighting, the communique asserted, and Air Force fighters and antiaircraft fire shot down one Iraqi plane and five helicopters.

An Iraqi communique broadcast by Baghdad radio again insisted that all planes and helicopters returned safely after raids in the northern sector to assist the troops firing on Iranian positions in the Hajj 'Umran area and attacks on Iranian units in the central sector.

Referring to the bombing of civilian areas in Gilan-e Gharb 10 August, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni told Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and Foreign Affairs Ministry officials in a speech broadcast by Tehran radio that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn is mistaken if he intends to intimidate Iran into making peace. President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i told the nation that these attacks only make the people more determined to fight until victory is achieved, according to Tehran radio.

OPEC

Saudi Oil and Mineral Resources Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani told KUNA that OPEC will "probably" increase its output but affirmed Saudi opposition to any oil price increase.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 157 *12 August 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

U.S. Bright Star 83 Exercises Criticized ..... C 1
Paper Lists Damages by 'Counterrevolutionaries' *[HEWAD]* ..... C 1
Opposition Leader Discusses United National Front *[Stockholm]* ..... C 1

BANGLADESH

Reportage on Thai Prime Minister's Visit ..... D 1
8 August Arrival ..... D 1
Ershad-Prem Banquet Speeches ..... D 1
9 August Talks ..... D 1
Report on Talks *[Bangkok]* ..... D 1
Pakistan's Yaqub Khan Arrives for 3-day Visit ..... D 2
6 Awami League Leaders 'Relieved of Responsibilities' ..... D 2

INDIA

Rao Voices Concern at U.S. Arms Sales to Pakistan ..... E 1
Gandhi Holds Second Meeting With Sri Lanka Envoy ..... E 1
Tamil Nadu Officials Resign Over Sri Lanka Killings ..... E 1
TULF Spokesman in New Delhi Cites Request to UN ..... E 1
Gandhi Reaffirms Need for Negotiations on Punjab ..... E 1
AFP: Akali Dal's Longowal Calls Meeting for 13 August ..... E 2
Sikh Leaders Urged To Discuss, Settle Problems ..... E 2
CPI Suggests Restructuring of Center-State Ties ..... E 2
Prime Minister Comments on Atomic Energy Issues ..... E 2
Rules Out Uranium Enrichment Plant ..... E 2
Rules Out Atomic Tests ..... E 2
Saudi Delegation Arrives for Commission Meeting ..... E 3
President's Independence Day Message to Nation ..... E 3
Commentary on Indian Ocean Peace Zone Conference ..... E 4
Briefs: Export to USSR ..... E 5
New Army Staff Chief

OTHER COUNTRIES

PAKISTAN

AFP: 100 Opposition Politicians Arrested ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

'Rumor' of Bomb Blast in Mankulam Denied ..... G 1
Government Initiates Change in Bail Laws ..... G 1

IRAN

Council of Experts Executive Council Meets 11 August ..... I 1
Leaders Condemn Iraqi Attack on Gilan-e Gharb ..... I 1
Khomeyni: Saddam 'Must Pay' ..... I 1
Khamene'i Message to Nation ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Speech ..... I 2
Prime Minister's Message ..... I 2
IRNA Reports on Death Toll in Gilan-e Gharb Attack ..... I 3
Foreign Ministry Announcement on Iraqi Air Attack ..... I 3
Ministry Official, REUTER Journalist Die in Explosion ..... I 3
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 1,423 ..... I 3
Command Headquarters Issues Communique No 8 ..... I 4
U.S. Said Setting Up Divisions for Gulf Intervention ..... I 5
Official Describes Efforts To Control Oil Slick ..... I 5
IRNA Cites Radio Commentary on Khomeyni Speech ..... I 5
IRNA Cites Afghan Mujahidin Activities in Herat ..... I 6
Over 100 Soviet-DRA Forces Killed ..... I 6
Radio Iran Broadcasts Bakhtiar Message 5 August ..... I 6

U.S. Bright Star 83 Exercises Criticized

LD120620 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 12 Aug 83

[Text] Kabul, August 11, Bakhtar — The political observer of BIA writes:

The US administration with the inception of great military manoeuvres in the Middle East, codenamed "The Bright Star 83" once again displays its provocative show to the world.

These exercises will involve about 10,000 US servicemen from among the so-called "rapid deployment force" as well as the most up-to-date military hardware specially brought from the USA. The exercises will be held simultaneously in the territories of Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, and Oman where the network of US bases is located.

The major objectives of the USA of such manoeuvres are to ensure its imperialist interests, to impose its neocolonialist pressures not only upon the Middle East countries but also upon African countries and to capitulate the African Continent with the presence of US armada in this region.

The Bright Star-83 exercises are held in the conditions when the USA and its NATO and other allies are intensively heightening tension in Africa and are whipping up anti-Libyan hysteria.

The commentary adds that one of the main aims of the exercises is to warn Libya which follows an anti-imperialist policy.

Reagan administration, the commentary emphasizes, expects to expand its springboards for its "rapid deployment force" which is designed to perform gendarme functions in areas which Washington arbitrarily declares as "spheres of US interests". In order to ensure its interests which is in complete discord with the interests of the peoples of the region, the USA will not be satisfied with provocative show of force alone but is prepared to resort to even greater military adventurism, jeopardising the security of the region and world peace.

Paper Lists Damages by 'Counterrevolutionaries'

LD120616 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 12 Aug 83

[Text] Kabul, August 11, BAKHTAR — The daily *Hewad*, organ of Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers of the DRA, has devoted today its editorial to expose the great damages caused by the counter-revolution to civilian and public property.

The paper writes that during the past five years since the victory of april revolution, the counter-revolutionaries have committed, at the behest of their American, Chinese and British imperialist masters, many crimes such as murder, arson, looting, terror and intimidation.

These miscreants martyred thousands of our people including religious leaders.

The newspaper writes that 1,914 schools, 31 hospitals, 111 basic health centres, 800 heavy duty transport vehicles, 140,000 km communication lines, several hydro and thermal power stations and transmission lines, over 9,000 peasants cooperatives were destroyed by counter-revolution.

Agricultural and industrial projects worth seven billion Afghanis have also been destroyed by the counter-revolutionaries. the total loss inflicted by saboteurs amounts over 24 billion afghanis.

These are huge economic damages hampering the material and spiritual development of the entire society, the newspaper emphasized.

However, the hardworking Afghan people are resolutely determined not only to take care of all these damages but also to take firmer and wider steps for the economic growth of the country in accord with the economic development plans envisaged by the government of the DRA, the newspaper concludes.

Opposition Leader Discusses United National Front

LD111927 Stockholm Domestic Service in Swedish 1600 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] The leader of the Social Democratic Party of Afghanistn is visiting Sweden, and he says that the time has come to put tough diplomatic pressure on the Soviet leaders. He is called Amin Wakman and he is seeking international help from his Social Democratic Party friends. He reveals that efforts are now made to form a national Afghan resistance front.

[Begin Wakman recording in English] We are trying, you know, to form a united (?national) front of the Afghan people [words indistinct] (?mostly) within 2-3 months in [word indistinct]. [end recording]

Amin Wakman says:— We are currently working on forming a united national front which is to represent the entire Afghan nation. We will convene a conference within a few months and all religious and ethnic groups are welcome to take part. The purpose is to form a kind of government in exile. The former king of Afghanistan has promised to take part in this work, but naturally we do not want him back as king. We want a free democratic republic.

Amin Wakman is general secretary of the Afghan Social Democratic Party. Right now he is touring Europe to meet friends and colleagues of the European Social Democratic parties. The Afghan Social Democratic Party was formed in 1966 and sat in parliament until 1973 when a political tightening up was initiated. Nowadays the Afghan Social Democrats have moved abroad and have their headquarters in Pakistan.

Amin Wakman says he hopes now that fellow Social Democrats in Europe will take the initiative for an international conference on Afghanistan and that leading Social Democrats such as Olof Palme and Willy Brandt will form a permanent committee for Afghanistan. The Soviet leaders must be the object of diplomatic pressure, Wakman says. At present none of the parties in the conflict seem to be interested in a political solution, he says.

He dismisses rather contemptuously the attempts made earlier this year in Geneva to bring about indirect talks between the

parties. That was a half-hearted play for the gallery, Wakman says, adding: It is difficult to say how long the Russians will stay; time will tell. But if all groups are united and if the fighting units get a joint command and we can form a provisional government, then the Russians cannot say very long.

If, in addition, we get better arms, for example land-based missiles, then the Russians will leave our country very soon.

[Begin Wakman recording in English] (?If we) are united, if all the fighting groups are under a single command and we form a [word indistinct] provisional government of Afghanistan, I think the Russians cannot stay for a longer time. And also if we can get, you know, sophisticated weapons like surface-to-air missiles, then I think they will leave the country very soon. [end recording]

That was Amin Wakman, leader of the Afghan Social Democratic party. (Elisabet Hedborg) reported.

Reportage on Thai Prime Minister's Visit

8 August Arrival

BK081326 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Aug 83

[Excerpts] A warm and affectionate welcome was accorded to Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon when he arrived at Zia International Airport in Dhaka this afternoon on a 3-day official and good will visit to Bangladesh. A 19-gun salute heralded the arrival of the Thai prime minister. Chief Martial Law Administrator Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad was the first to receive at the airport.

Formal talks between the two countries will begin at Banga Bhavan tomorow morning.

Ershad-Prem Banquet Speeches

BK090645 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 0100 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad has said that Bangladesh will continue to seek constructive cooperation of the developed countries in searching out solutions to global problems.

Speaking at a banquet given in honor of the visiting Thai prime minister, General Prem Tinsulanon, in Dhaka last night, the CMLA said that emphasis should also be given to taking new initiatives to develop South-South cooperation. He said Bangladesh has always made unrelenting efforts to promote cooperation among Third World countries. At the recently held UNCTAD VI conference in Belgrade, Bangladesh as the chairman of the Group of 77 advocated the need to intensify such cooperation.

Gen Ershad said his country is committed to continue the efforts to launch the global round of negotiations and establish a new international economic order based on the principles of equity and justice. The CMLA referred to Bangladesh's policy of promoting the process of detente, relaxation of tension, and limitation of armaments and said his country firmly supports the UN resolution on declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace. He expressed Bangladesh's concern over the deteriorating international situation endangering peace and security in theSoutheast Asian region in particular and the world at large.

Gen Ershad reiterated Bangladesh's call for political solution to the Kampuchean and Afghanistan problems and called for immediate and unconditional withdrawal of foreign troops and for allowing the concerned people to decide their own destiny without any external interference. He said Bangladesh and Thailand are faced with the urgent task of economic and social development. Our common approach to problems provides a stable basis for the development of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. Both countries have also been playing a positive and constructive role to promote durable peace.

Gen Ershad also referred to the massive development program taken by the Bangladesh Government for the economic and social benefit of the people.

Speaking on the occasion, Thai Prime Minister Gen Prem Tinsulanon said Thailand and Bangladesh have been close in their cooperation at the United Nations and in international relations. The two countries believe in ensuring and maintaining peace and in international cooperation as the best means to establish international justice.

On the Middle East and Southeast Asian conflicts, Gen Prem said the Afghanistan and Kampuchean disputes have hampered peace and stability in both regions. In this context, he commended Bangladesh's valuable support to a comprehensive settlement of the Kampuchean issue under the framework of the UN resolution. He said Bangladesh and Thailand are tied in geographical affinity and their common aspirations. As a result, they have enhanced communications and exchanges between them in commerce, culture, and technical cooperation. The Thai prime minister said his government is ready to cooperate with Bangladesh to facilitate the joint commission work to accomplish its aims for the mutual benefit of the two nations.

9 August Talks

BK090731 Dhaka BSS in English 0637 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Dhaka, Aug 9 BSS — The visiting Thai prime minister, General Prem Tinsulanon, and the president of the Council of Ministers, Lt. Gen. H.M. Ershad, today held the first [as received] formal talks.

The contents of the hour-long talks were not immediately known, but it is understood to have covered the whole gamut of bilateral relations between the two neighbouring states. Although there was no specific agenda for the formal talks, matters relating to bilateral, regional and international issues of common interests were discussed.

Gen Prem, who led his country's delegation at the talks, was assisted by Foreign Minister Air Vice Marshal [rank as received] Sitthi Sawetsila and other members of the entourage. Gen Ershad was assisted by Foreign Minister A.R. Shamud Doha and other leaders.

Report on Talks

BK091601 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 9 Aug 83

[Text] At about 1200 today, Trairong Suwannakhiri, spokesman for the Prime Minister's office, reported from Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, on the official visit to that country of Prime Minister General Prem Tinsulanon and his party:

Bangladesh's chief martial law administrator, Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, last night hosted a dinner reception in honor of the prime minister and his party.

At about 0800 local time on 9 August, the prime minister and his party paid a courtesy call on Lt Gen Hussain Mohammad Ershad and later held official talks with him and other Bangladesh officials. The results of the meeting were:

1. Both sides agreed that they must cooperate with each other to call for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Kampuchea and Afghanistan in accordance with the UN resolutions and for the right of the peoples of the two countries for self-determination without external interference or coercion.

2. Both sides agreed that the area in which the ASEAN countries are located and the Indian Ocean must be turned into a zone of peace, and that the ASEAN and South Asian countries closely cooperate and consult each other on economic and political issues.

3. Both sides agreed that joint effort should be made to further expand bilateral trade. In this regard, the People's Republic of Bangladesh asked Thailand to buy more of its products because Thailand has been gaining a trade surplus. It also requested Thailand to continue steadily buying shrimp, fish, and jute and offered to sell urea fertilizer, paper pulp, newsprint, electric wire, animal feed, leather products, tobacco, and textile products such as tablecloths, sheets, pillowcases, towels, and other woven handicrafts.

4. Thailand and the People's Republic of Bangladesh have coinvested in many projects such as in the alumin and electronic industries. The People's Republic of Bangladesh wants Thai investors to increase investments in that country in production of boat engines, rubber plantations, the food processing industry, and so on. The People's Republic of Bangladesh prefers Thai investors to invest in Chittagong, industrial and commercial center of Bangladesh, which is a tax-free zone where foreign investors in export-oriented industries do not have to pay tax.

5. Both sides agreed that bilateral education, culture, technology, agriculture, and fishery cooperation should be further expanded by increasing exchanges of specialists. The People's Republic of Bangladesh proposed that military specialists also be exchanged for the benefit of the development of the Armed Forces and national defense of the two countries.

6. The prime minister invited Lt Gen Hussain Mohammad Ershad to pay an official visit to Thailand at his convenience. The Bangladesh leader accepted the invitation.

Lt Gen Hussain Mohammad Ershad praised and thanked the Thai Government for the equal treatment of Thai Muslims. The prime minister reiterated that the policy of the Thai Government is to improve the living conditions of the people regardless of their faith.

Ministers concerned of the two countries later will be assigned to hold consultative meetings to work on and finalize the details of the above-mentioned issues upon which both sides have agreed.

Meanwhile, the representatives of the Thai private sector in the prime minister's entourage yesterday met with members of Bangladesh's trade associations.

Pakistan's Yaqub Khan Arrives for 3-day Visit

BK101730 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 1700 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan arrived in Dhaka tonight on a 3-day official visit to Bangladesh. Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsud Doha and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry received him at the airport.

6 Awami League Leaders 'Relieved of Responsibilities'

BK091309 Dhaka The Bangladesh Observer in English 3 Aug 83 pp 1, 12

[Excerpt] The Central Working Committee of the Bangladesh Awami League (Hasina) after two-day deliberations has finally issued "show cause notice" on six of the leaders of the party and relieved them of their responsibilities as officebearers. On the other hand Mr. Abdur Razzak, party's General Secretary, has convened an emergency meeting of party's working committee at 10 a.m. today (Wednesday) to be held at his Dhanmondi residence.

The punitive action against the leaders and convening of WC meeting by Razzak will result in split in the party.

Despite more than one-hour discussion between party chief Sheikh Hasina Wajed and Mr. Abdul Malek Ukil on Tuesday afternoon at the Gulshan residence of Hasina, the party WC finally took punitive action honouring the unanimous decision of the two-day extended meeting which concluded on Monday.

Show cause notice as to why disciplinary action would not be taken against them was issued on Mr. Abdul Malek Ukil, Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed, Mr. Abdur Razzak, Mr. Syed Ahmed and Mr. S.M. Yusuf. The action is taken under Clause 43 of the party constitution. All of the six leaders have also been relieved of their responsibilities to keep the organisation running. The word suspension was not used to avoid constitutional procedure according to party insiders.

Rao Voices Concern at U.S. Arms Sales to Pakistan

BK110953 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] The external affairs minister said in the Lok Sabha today that there is no justification for the supply of patently offensive missile systems to Pakistan by the United States. Mr Narasimha Rao was replying to a call attention notice moved by Dr (Kripasindhu Bhoy), Congress-I, and others to the situation arising out of the reported proposal of the American Government to supply sophisticated Harpoon missiles and Vulcan air defense system to Pakistan. He said India's strong concern has already been conveyed to the U.S. Government. The United States has cited the situation in and around Afghanistan as a pretext for supplying arms to Pakistan. India has never agreed to this contention. It is still more untenable in case of the supply of Harpoon missiles since the situation in Afghanistan is totally unconnected with this supply.

The external affairs minister told the House that the supply of the offensive missile system to Pakistan will represent the introduction of a new level of sophistication in armaments in our region in the area of naval warfare. Such arms escalation in this area has so far been relatively limited. It could needlessly precipitate a new arms race in the region. Mr Narasimha Rao said India's continuing concern over the supply of the U.S. arms to Pakistan was reiterated during the recent visit of the American secretary of state. U.S. action in this regard will have a destablizing effect on this region. They will run counter to professed U.S. aims toward this region. Mr Narasimha Rao expressed India's hope that the United States will give the most careful thoughts to the matter before taking such step.

Gandhi Holds Second Meeting With Sri Lanka Envoy

BK111606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] The special emissary from Sri Lanka, Mr H.W. Jayewardene, had another meeting with the prime minister in New Delhi today. He had met her yesterday as well. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry declined to say anything about the talks except that the situation in Sri Lanka and all related matters were discussed during the 45-minute meeting.

The emissary had separate discussions with the prime minister's principal secretary, Dr Alexander, and Mr K.S. Bajpai, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry. They were also present later at his meeting with the prime minister.

Mr H.W. Jayewardene is scheduled to meet the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, again tomorrow before leaving for home.

Tamil Nadu Officials Resign Over Sri Lanka Killings

BK101513 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] The Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam [DMK] president, Mr M. Karunanidhi, and general secretary of the party, Mr (K. Anbargan), have resigned from the Tamil Nadu legislative assembly. Mr Karunanidhi is the leader of the opposition in the House.

Speaking to newsmen in Madras today, Mr Karunanidhi said that they took this decision in protest against Parliament's failure to condemn the atrocities perpetrated on the people of Indian origin in Sri Lanka, as he put it. He said that he and Mr (Anbargan) have already sent their resignation letters to the speaker of the assembly.

Mr Karunanidhi has appealed to the two fasting DMK members of Parliament to give up their fast. In a telegram he said that there are other means to project (?the objectives). The two MP's are on fast in New Delhi since Monday to focus attention on the killings in Sri Lanka.

TULF Spokesman in New Delhi Cites Request to UN

BK111028 Hong Kong AFP in English 1007 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 11 (AFP) — Tamil members of Parliament belonging to the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) have asked the United Nations to send an international peacekeeping force to Sri Lanka immediately, a TULF spokesman said here today.

In a telegram addressed to the U.N. secretary general, 16 members of Parliament asked the world body to take international action to stop "the planned and systematic genocide" of Tamil people in Sri Lanka, he said. "Wave after wave of Sinhalese hooligans backed by armed forces, who are almost exclusively Sinhalese, have invaded Tamil homes," the telegram said.

At least 350 people, mostly Tamils, have been killed in ethnic violence in Sri Lanka since July 23.

Meanwhile, local press reports here said that TULF secretary general A. Amrithalingam, was coming to India this week-end to hold talks with Tamil leaders in southern India. Indian Tamils, who live in the southern state of Tamil Nadu, number about 45 million.

Gandhi Reaffirms Need for Negotiations on Punjab

BK101500 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Excerpt] The prime minister has reiterated that the Punjab problem can be solved only through negotiations and not by violence. No religion preaches violence, she added.

Mrs Gandhi was addressing those who took part in the padyatra [march] in Punjab to focus attention on communal harmony when they called on her today. The padyatra was organized by the (Rashtriya Rachnatmak Karyakarta Samaj).

The prime minister said the country can be strong only through peace and discipline. She pointed out that innocent people are killed in violent incidents. Mrs Gandhi said every community should get equal justice but not at the cost of the poor people who

should be looked after. She denied that the government is taking advantage of the situation in Punjab. How can violent incidents help the government? she asked. The prime minister congratulated the padyatris [marchers] and said the president of the Samaj, Miss (Nirmala Deshpande), did a commendable job.

AFP: Akali Dal's Longowal Calls Meeting for 13 August

BK101300 Hong Kong AFP in English 1240 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 10 (AFP) — The high command of the Sikh Akali Dal party in Punjab will hold an emergency session on Saturday as renewed violence was reported from the northwestern state today after a recent lull. In a dispatch from Amritsar, the Sikh holy city, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported that Akali Chairman Sant Harchand Singh Longowal called the meeting to review the current situation in Punjab. The movement leaders will also decide on the next phase of their autonomy campaign, proposed to begin on Monday, India's independence day anniversary.

Earlier reports said that suspected Sikh extremists attacked a Hindu in Amritsar last night. The victim, Om Prakash, a fertiliser dealer, suffered serious stab wounds. No immediate arrests were reported.

In Faridkot town, two bombs were hurled at a Hindu-owned shop. One failed to explode and the other caused no casualties, police said.

PTI, quoting reliable sources, also said that the Saturday meeting would discuss the threatened march by the rival Sikh Nirankaris sect on the Golden Temple on Monday. Mr. Longowal told a Sikh congregation last night in Amritsar that the federal government was using the Mirankaris to eliminate Sikhism, and claimed that it had sponsored the march. He also accused the government of instigating Hindu-Sikh riots.

The Nirankaris, who have clashed violently with the Sikh's [as received] in recent years, have announced they would send suicide squads to Amritsar. Reports from Chandigarh, joint capital of Punjab and Haryana states, said police were preparing to prevent the Nirankaris proceeding to Amritsar. "We cannot afford to see the Nirankaris committing suicide if they go to Amritsar," a police spokesman in Chandigarh said.

In the federal parliament, speaker Balram Jakhar and Interior Minister Prakash Chandra Sethi appealed to the Nirankaris to give up their march plan to avoid any incidents. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi told the house that the situation in Punjab was "explosive." Violence should be contained and suspicions removed, she said.

Sikh Leaders Urged To Discuss, Settle Problems

BK101503 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] Lok Sabha Speaker Mr Bal Ram Jakhar has appealed to Nirankari [Sikh sect] leaders not to send the congregation to the Golden Temple, Amritsar, on the 15th of this month.

He said during question hour that the Nirankaris can discuss their problems with a body of impartial people and settle them once and for all. The home minister also made a similiar appeal.

The Nirankaris have taken this step to highlight their feeling of insecurity.

The prime minister in her brief ntervention said the first consideration on the Punjab issue is to calm down the people. The situation, she said, is explosive. She denied that the government was more concerned about the sentiments of the Sikhs. She said the government (?respected) the sentiment of every community.

Mr P.C. Sethi, who was answering supplementaries on entry of police in religious places, said the state government should do its best to ensure protection to the Nirankaris. He said it was unfortunate that Sant Bhindranwale could not be arrested while in Delhi. There were four first information reports [police reports] against him. Though the police have no inhibitions in entering a place of worship, they are not doing so as they do not want to hurt the religious sentiments of the Sikhs. Government is excercising its utmost restraint. He also said that there is no need to enact fresh legislation in this regard.

CPI Suggests Restructuring of Center-State Ties

BK100635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] The Communist Party of India has suggested restructuring of center-state relations. The general secretary, Mr Rajeshwar Rao, told newsmen in New Delhi yesterday evening that his party believes that states be given wider legislative powers and financial resources to meet the growing needs of development. Mr Rao wanted restrictions on the arbitrary powers of the center regarding discretionary grants and imposing of president's rule.

Prime Minister Comments on Atomic Energy Issues

Rules Out Uranium Enrichment Plant

BK101505 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] The prime minister today ruled out the setting up of an uranium enrichment plant in the country. Answering questions in the Lok Sabha, Mrs Gandhi said our present requirements do not justify the setting up of such a plant. She said the decision about reprocessing of the spent fuel from the Tarapur atomic plant will be taken at the appropriate time.

Rules Out Atomic Tests

BK110959 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Excerpt] The prime minister has ruled out any atomic test for peaceful purposes like the one held at Pokhran in 1974. Mrs Gandhi informed the Rajya Sabha that the government does not consider it necessary. In reply to another question, she informed

the house that more atomic power units would be considered for setting up in addition to the six already approved while framing proposals for the seventh 5-year plan. The needs of the eastern region will be taken into account while formulating the proposals.

The prime minister defended the policy to import the latest technology in our effort to advance. Intervening during question hour in the House, Mrs Gandhi said we are fully committed to using whatever Indian technology is available and even promoting and encouraging it. But, if we need to take something from the advanced countries we have to take it.

Saudi Delegation Arrives for Commission Meeting

BK100629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Aug 83

[Text] The first meeting of the Indo-Saudi joint commission opens in New Delhi today. A 20-member high-level Saudi delegation arrived yesterday for the talks. Headed by the finance minister, Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, it will go into the question of greater economic cooperation between the two countries. Increased flow of Saudi funds for joint ventures is expected to figure prominently at the deliberations.

President's Independence Day Message to Nation

BK091757 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Aug 83

["President's independence day message to nation"]

[Text] "Tomorrow we celebrate the thirty-sixth anniversary of our independence. On this auspicious occasion, I greet you all my fellow citizens here and abroad and extend to you my good wishes.

"At the very outset, it is our duty to remember with gratitude the great sacrifices made by our people during the freedom movement to achieve independence. I salute all those who participated in our freedom movement led by Mahatma Gandhi and other stalwarts. The founding fathers of our constitution gave us a democratic policy, embodying the principles of democracy, socialism, and secularism. We have travelled very far since then and the spirit of democracy has taken deep roots in our soil. The sovereign will of the people is reigning supreme and there is every reason for us to feel proud of our democratic traditions.

"Political freedom imposed heavy responsibilities on our shoulders. The first and foremost task was to strive for economic freedom without which all other freedoms would be mere empty slogans. We opted for achieving economic development through planning based on the willing consent of the people. We have three decades of experience in economic planning during which our country has made significant progress in many directions. Solid foundations have been laid for agricultural and industrial production which have recorded reasonable growth rates. Simultaneously, growth has taken place in other sectors like health, education and so on. We must never forget that all this has been achieved within the framework of democratic institutions. The growth that has been achieved has enabled us substantially to meet the basic demands of our fast expanding population. Our society, stagnant for centuries, is now moving forward steadily to achieve the eradication of poverty, hunger and disease.

"There has unfortunately been a spurt in violence in various parts of the country. In a democratic society there is no place for violence. It is quite natural for many problems to arise in a society that moves forward. But there is no problem that cannot be solved through frank and sincere discussions. I appeal to all to strengthen the forces of peace and stability and shun the path of violence and confrontation. This is the most appropriate way of paying our tribute to our leaders who made supreme sacrifices for achieving independence and who gave us a democratic and secular constitutional framework. The spirit of oneness and unity should influence every one of our actions and everything else comes only next. Unity and discipline should be espoused by all of us and trends of disunity and indiscipline should be nipped in the bud whenever and wherever they raise their heads, with administrative and political vision. We should be eternally vigilant and constantly endeavour to strengthen the unifying forces in the country.

"To maintain the unity of the nation is not the exclusive responsibility of the government only. The society at large is also to share equal responsibility. Schools, colleges, universities and other educational institutions have to give thought to it. If the teaching community provides the right direction the youth of today will never feel attracted to involve themselves in antisocial agitations. Therefore, there is great responsibility on the teachers to guide the youth on right lines. I appeal to educationists and leaders of society that they should not allow the power of youth to be misused and all attention should be paid to building up their character and arousing their sense of patriotism. If any deficiencies in our educational system are causing discontentment among the youth, these should be removed.

"Society gives a place of honour to religous gurus and leaders. They are in a position to play an important role for strengthening national unity and promoting social and economic progress. They can create a congenial climate for removal of social evils like dowry system, inequalities and other social evils, and for constructive activities such as womens education, health and family welfare.

"The building up of right moral values and standards is essential for any meaningful, social and economic progress. Economic development for material prosperity coupled with moral and spiritual values will make our nation stronger. I would like to speel out the following seven points for action by each one of us so as to strengthen the moral and spiritual foundations of our nation:

"1. Love for the motherland and devotion to national unity and integrity — national unity is above party politics.

"2. Work is worship — its motto is service to society.

"3. Humility in thought, word and deed and toleration of the view points of others.

"4. Adherence to truth and courage to speak the truth and if necessary to make every sacrifice for it.

"5. Non-violence — not only abjuring violence through weapons, but even not hurting anyone through words.

"6. Respect for all religious faiths, as all point to the oneness of godhead.

"7. Simplicity, good conduct and spirit of service in personal life.

"I do not claim any originality for these views. These have been handed over to us by our ancestors. I am only highlighting them in order to focus attention. I feel that if each one of us strive to observe these principles in the day to day life, the nation will become great and life more happy for every one of us.

"Recently we have witnessed that India can successfully achieve anything with team spirit and discipline. Especially our youth should be relied upon to carry out any difficult task successfully. Government and society must not do anything which will undermine their confidence. The way in which recently our cricket team won the World Cup shows that when individual excellence is combined with team spirit we can work wonders.

"This year in the month of March, we had the privilege of hosting the Seventh Nonaligned Summit of more than one hundred nations, presided over by our (?prime) minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. This was a very significant and historic conference. It was universally recognised that the conference was a great success and was very well organised. India, as chairperson of the nonaligned (?conference) has undertaken the responsibility to wage a relentless struggle for peace and stability in the tension-ridden world. Very soon, India will be hosting the commonwealth heads of government meeting and I am sure that the commonwealth conference will prove successful in every respect and strengthen the forces of peace and stability in the world.

"Our tasks ahead are by no means over and there are many problems, chronic in nature, yet to be solved on a priority basis. Poverty is our enemy number one which demands our undivided attention. Economic growth with [words indistrinct] has been our watchword. There have been positive achievements in this field and a measure of progress is visible to he naked eye. In my tours to various parts of the country, I have observed that progress is being made and the weaker sections of society are marching forward with confidence about the better future for themselves.

"This year flood, cyclone and drought have caused havoc in some parts of the country. Our sympathies go out to the people of the affected areas. Relief assistance has been provided by the central and state governments and measures taken to enable the farmers to overcome the adverse effects and achieve a higher level of foodgrains production than ever before. We are proud of our farmers and workers.

"Our armed forces are a symbol of national unity and discipline. People belonging to all parts of the country, following different faiths and speaking various languages are working as one team to defend the country in every respect and enhancing our glory. With increasing emphasis on modernization and self reliance our armed forces are equipped and ready to face any unforeseen situation. Our brave jawans [soldiers] and officers deserve the nation's appreciation for their sense of patriotism and single minded devotion to duty.

"With these words, I would like to conclude by once again appealing to you that we must not spare any effort to strengthen the national will and determination for achieving our goals and reaching new heights. Jai hind [Hail India]."

Commentary on Indian Ocean Peace Zone Conference

BK041559 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 4 Aug 83

[*Deccan Herald*'s S. Vishwam commentary: "Western Negativism"]

[Text] The UN special committee on the Indian Ocean has concluded yet another fruitless and frustrating session. It was its third meeting this year. Because of differences of opinion within its membership over the arrangements that need to be undertaken for convening a conference on turning the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace, it could not reach an agreement. A fourth session has been fixed tentatively for the coming October. As things stand, it seems doubtful if the October meeting would prove more fruitful.

As in the previous sessions the Western nations, led by the United States, maintained their position that the political and security climate had been vitiated by the Soviet Union's intrusion into Afghanistan and, therefore, the time was not ripe for a UN-sponsored conference on the Indian Ocean.

When the earlier session, held in April this year, broke up without finalizing the date for the conference, the Indian delegate had described the committee's deliberations as an exercise in futility. The description could well be used this time also. The only positive outcome, and that too with marginal utility from the latest meeting, was that it decided to revive the (?friends) of the chairman special group. This group is to assist the chairman of the committee, the Sri Lankan delegate, in drafting a resolution for the forthcoming General Assembly session of the United Nations in September, stressing the need for setting a date for the conference on the Indian Ocean.

It was as far back as 12 years ago when the United Nations unanimously accepted the proposal that the Indian Ocean should be declared a zone of peace. The unanimity was brought about by the realization that the (?militarization) of the Indian Ocean would prove hazardous to world peace and security. A 15-nation ad hoc committee set up to organize a conference to translate the UN decision into reality. The conference was to be held in 1973 in Colombo. But thanks largely to the negative attitude of the Western nations, led by the United States, the conference idea has got stalled time after time. The position now is that the conference is scheduled for 1984, but still there is no unanimity within the special committee over fixing the date and agenda for it.

The Seventh Nonaligned Summit held in Delhi in March had noted that unwarranted delay had occurred in organizing the conference and that these delays had their origin in the negative attitude of the Western countries. Nonetheless, the summit felt that the UN committee should finalize its preparations for the conference. The socialist countries endorsed the nonaligned position.

When the special committee met last April, some of the socialist countries had suggested that the conference could take place in different stages on the pattern of the European Security Conference. Interestingly, the Soviet Union made a new effort at the special committee. It said that it would not deploy nuclear weapons in the Indian Ocean and in the countries of the region if all other nuclear nations undertake a similar obligation and the littorals pledge to refuse permission to anyone to deploy nuclear weapons.

What has lent urgency to the convening of the conference is that great power presence in the region is rapidly escalating. As the Indian delegate told the committee, the continued expansion of bases like Diego Garcia indicated that they are meant to be permanent fixture. Such development had led to a new dimension of insecurity. The insistence by the Western nations that no conference should be convened till the Afghanistan crisis is resolved has blocked progress completely.

It is because of this that there seems to be no room for optimism in regard to the prospects of the oOtober session of the special committee. The Western nations are bringing in many extraneous issues in order to stall the conference. The fact that the strength of the special committee has grown from 15 to 45 reflects the growing concern among the littorals about the steady deterioration in security environment around the Indian Ocean. Unfortunately, the Western negativism is running counter to the United Nations mandate for convening the Indian Ocean conference.

Briefs

Export to USSR — India is to export woolen knitwear worth 200 million rupees to the Soviet Union. An agreement for this has been signed between representatives of the Soviet Union and the woolen knitwear promotion council. According to a press release of the council, the orders will be executed by October this year. The Soviet Union is the single largest importer of woolen products from India. Last year, it had imported knitwear worth 700 million rupees. This formed nearly 85 percent of Idia's total knitwear export. [Text][Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 15 Jul 83 BK]

New Army Staff Chief — General A.S. Vaidya today took over as the chief of the Army Staff. He was presented a guard of honor at the Army headquarters in New Delhi this morning. Before assuming office, he laid a wreath at the Amar Jawan Jyoti (immortal soldiers fire] at India Gate. In a message addressed to the soldiers and civil personnel of the Army, Gen Vaiya said the defense of the country is our responsibility and let nothing deter us from carrying out this sacred task. [Excerpts][Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 1 Aug 83 BK]

PAKISTAN

AFP: 100 Opposition Politicians Arrested

OW111835 Paris AFP in English 1818 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 11 (AFP) — More than 100 opposition politicians and militants have been arrested in Pakistan in the past two days, according to reliable sources.

The arrests were part of a broad police sweep aimed at nipping in the bud an open-ended campaign of civil disobedience planned for this Sunday by the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD).

The MRD, which opposes Pakistan's military regime, is facing an internal crisis caused by the surprise resignation of acting President Ghulam Bilor.

Mr. Bilor has also left his job as secretary-general of the National Democratic Party (NDP), an influential group in the Northwest Frontier Province bordering Afghanistan.

Many opposition members went into hiding today after police swooped on the homes of politicians and militants, according to the same sources.

Over 100 arrests were reported in the Punjab and Northwest Frontier Provinces.

In Pakistan's two other provinces, Sind — whose capital is Karachi — and Baluchistan, authorities were said by reliable sources to be preparing a wave of arrests tomorrow.

The MRD chose August 14, Pakistan's independence day, to launch its open-ended protest aimed at forcing the six-year-old military government of General Mohammad Ziaul Haq to organise elections and lift the martial law ban on all political activities.

The protest, which is initially to take the form of street demonstrations, is expected to coincide with General Zia's announcement of his plan to gradually introduce an Islamic political system.

Mr. Bilor's resignation, announced today, is further evidence of the divisions within the MRD, formed two years ago.

His decision was the result of rivalry between the NDP founder, 92-year-old Abdul Ghaffar Khan, and the Pakistani People's Party (PPP) of former late prime minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto.

During a press conference approved by the government, Mr. Ghaffar Khan called on NDP militants to dissociate themselves from the disobedience campaign as a protest at the ambiguous attitude of the PPP over the forthcoming local elections.

The PPP initially advised its sympathisers to vote before switching to the NDP view that the elections should be boycotted.

SRI LANKA

'Rumor' of Bomb Blast in Mankulam Denied

BK111700 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] A false rumor has been circulated today that several soldiers have been killed in a bomb blast at Mankulam on the Anuradhapura-Jaffna road. A government communique said that the only incident that has occurred in this area is a jeep accident in which a soldier lost his life and three others were injured. The injured men are receiving treatment at the Anuradhapura hospital and are reported to be out of danger.

Government Initiates Change in Bail Laws

BK111650 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] By a gazette notification, the government has made provisions to enable the prison authorities to apply to courts for release on personal bails without surety persons who had been remanded, consequent to they had been unable to furnish bails. [as heard] This is being done to make room in remand prisons for the large numbers being remanded for acts of violence and looting. This notification would not apply to those who are alleged to have committed any offense under any emergency regulations, who cannot be allowed bails without the written consent of the attorney general.

Council of Experts Executive Council Meets 11 August

GF120542 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Aug 83

[Text] According to our correspondent, the Executive Committee of the Council of Experts last night held a meeting at the Islamic Majlis premises, which was presided over by Ayatollah Meshkini.

During this meeting, the setting up of a secretariat, the acceptance of [the minutes of] the first meeting, and the compiling and issuing of a communique which the Executive Committee is obliged to publish, were discussed and the necessary decisions were made.

Leaders Condemn Iraqi Attack on Gilan-e Gharb

Khomeyni: Saddam 'Must Pay'

LD111322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni speech at meeting with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Foreign Ministry under secretaries, and Iranian envoys on 11 August; place not given — read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I express my condolences to all the people concerning the tragedy Iran has suffered at the hands of Saddam, especially to those of Gilan-e Gharb and to the families of the martyrs in particular. May God grant them the companionship of the saints and heal those injured in this great crime.

The point I should make is that Saddam has thought that he can impose peace on us with such crimes; however, every crime takes him farther away from peace and makes us more determined. Iran has staged a revolution for God; we see how stable our country is.

If anyone thought before that we should make peace, after these crimes no sensible person will think so. Because, if they did, the families of the martyrs and those who have suffered would confront them. As you can see now, it is those who have suffered who are shouting: War, war!

The criminal cannot escape punishment because his crimes are so many. We warn him, his collagues, and his ilk that every crime they commit is added to the list of crimes for which they will be held accountable. Such crimes will not weaken the families of the martyrs. Saddam, who has been defeated on the battlefield, cannot escape his responsibility by bombing innocent people. We have heard that they used cluster bombs in Gilan-e Gharb. This sort of thing adds to the list of crimes and to the list of damages for which they will have to pay. Even if he were to remain in power — and he will not — he must pay for everything. Those who help him must be brought to trial. That day is not far off.

America and its ilk, who claim to be neutral but are obviously involved in these crimes, what do they say? Are the international organizations and the human rights organization — those puppets of America and the superpowers — going to overlook these crimes against humanity? Those who came and saw what crimes Saddam has committed, confirmed our stories and reported them. Why is it that the international organizations are silent? The international organizations are in the service of the big powers, not in the service of the oppressed and the deprived.

Every nation should deal itself with the crimes perpetrated against it. Iran proved that it can stand up against the crimes committed by the powers. Our people confronted that criminal regime and put an end to it without weakening. Today, too, our people will not weaken in the face of these crimes. These crimes will make the people and the government more determined and stronger in their stand against such a criminal. The Iranian people should note that they are serving Islam and that the saints of Islam have presented God with great martyrs.

And now about the Foreign Ministry. This ministry is more sensitive than others because it deals with all the countries in the world. Your service is obvious because it is for your country. In the past, Iran was a country dependent on the East and the West oppressed by foreigners, and engaged in monarchical-style propaganda. In such a country, the task of the Foreign Ministry is obviously much more exacting. But the efforts of determined men can make any difficult task easy to accomplish. You, who are working to please God, must try to confront all difficulties and fight. Today all are united in the Islamic Republic, the government and the people are friends, and problems are easily solved. You should approach problems with sympathy and persevere until they are solved. You should run the embassies abroad in such a way that whoever goes there can see that he has entered an Islamic and decent place. I thank Mr Velayati and the other gentlemen who devote their time for the sake of Islamic and humanitarian ideals.

Concerning the Foreign Ministry's propaganda, you must note that propaganda is at the top of the list of priorities and should be increased in volume everyday. Now that we confront all the world, we should at least have a healthy and correct propaganda. I wish you all good health and hope that you will run the ministry in a way beneficial to Islam and the country. I know that you consider every issue. God willing, you will solve the problems. May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

Khamene'i Message to Nation

LD111349 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] On the occasion of the bombing of residential areas in Gilan-e Gharb by aircraft of the Iraqi Ba'thist- Zionist regime, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i has issued the following message to the nation:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Dear compatriots, brothers and sisters: Yesterday evening, in retaliation for his consecutive defeats in confrontations with the corps of Islam during the Val-Fajr operations, the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi enemy bombed and strafed the residential districts of the heroic and steadfast city of Gilan-e Gharb and martyred or wounded a number of the defenseless people. This inhumane

crime, unparalleled by any government or armed forces except the Zionist government, the usurper of Palestine, and the United States, took place at a time when your brave sons of the battle-fronts, enjoying full military superiority, had disrupted the enemy's ability to fight and had victoriously achieved their objectives. With these criminal acts and his vain dream, the godless enemy is trying to weary and frighten our people and warriors; he does not realize that such acts will make the entire nation and the combatants more certain that this war is justified and will make them more determined to pursue until victory is attained. Our brave warriors are determined to end this struggle in Islam's favor by observing all the divine laws and teaching.

Honorable people of Gilan-e Gharb, Muslim brothers and sisters, the international organizations, which continue their shameless silence vis-a-vis these blatant crimes, the reactionary governments and the East and West superpowers, who by their unstinting financial and military aid support the criminal regime of Iraq in committing these crimes, are in fact accomplices in the crime and are allies of this inhuman regime. But your combatant sons with divine assistance and power will punish this unholy alliance and will take revenge on their enemies for the blood of their beloved.

Iraqi soldiers and officers, war crimes have never been left unpunished. You are the targets of revenge from two sides: the divine wrath and the anger of the Muslim nations of Iran and Iraq await the criminals. Yield to the will of God and justice before it is too late and refrain from cooperating with the criminals, murderers, and professional killers of the disintegrating regime of Iraq. You are obliged to protect your humane honor and prestige against the disgrace and odium which will soon be the fate of the Iraqi regime.

And you soldiers of Islam and mighty sons of Imam Khomeyni, the enemy is now more feeble than ever. Divine assistance and victory await you. Strengthen your resolution and deliver the final crushing blows to the enemy. The prayers of the imam and the nation will accompany you on your proud journey and the Islamic nation is looking forward to seeing the dawn of victory.

[Signed] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Speech

LD111423 Tehran IRNA in English 0911 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug 11, (IRNA) — "After each illuminating victory by the Islamic combatants of Iran, Iran always has witnessed such bombings by Iraq, either in Dezful, Ahvaz, or bombings in Tehran squares itself,[as received] and this time in Gilan-e Gharb," said Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani in the open session of the Majlis today.

In his speech, he said that the Iraqi bombing was expected by Iran, and that Iran always witnessed such sad scenes after each of its splendid victories over the Saddamite agents.

Referrinig to the Iraqi forces bombing of the Gilan-e Gharb town (Western Ilam Province), which led to the martyrdom of tens of innocent civilians and wounding of more than 500 innocent others in the town's busy areas in the late hours of the day when the people were purchasing their needed provisions, the Majlis speaker said the Iraqi aggressor forces employed cluster bombs and probably napalm bombs while using their [words indistinct] machine guns, hence devastating a great number of civilians' houses in the residential areas of Gilan-e Gharb.

He said such events were very sad for Iranians but what the world had to heed was the savage wicked nature of the enemies of Islam who were venting out their complexities and rancours in such ways.

He added that all over the world the sinister trend of the triangle of imperialism-Zionism-reactionaries had such a situation.

Referring to the people of Gilan-e Gharb, the speaker said that such a gallant people had been from the very beginning despised by Saddam.

He then drew a simile between the Zionist regime's aggressions in Lebanese towns such as bombings on Tripoli mosque and the Ba'labakk bazaar by the Zionists, with the bombing in Gilan-e Gharb.

"We hope that our Islamic combatants would not lose their patience and tolerance and take the revenge of the maryrs blood from the Iraqi aggressor forces by their weapons as they have done in the past," concluded the speaker.

Prime Minister's Message

GF111708 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 11, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi in a message to people of Gilan-e Gharb here today, assured them that the blood of martyrs of the city assured stability of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Some 50 residents of the western city of Gilan-e Gharb were martyred and 575 others were injured in an Iraqi air raid on the city Wednesday afternoon.

Needless to say that the savage attack of the desperate enemy, using cluster bombs against defenceless people of the city, gains nothing but disgrace before a people whose examples were martyrs of the bombardment in Gilan-e Gharb, it added.

In another part of the message it stated that the cluster bombs are being dropped on people who put up courageous fight at the early days of the war and repelled the enemy's forces from the city.

The prime minister pointed out that the final victory was near and the path of Quds would be paved through the efforts of the martyrs of Gilan-e Gharb. Then the prime minister Musavi on behalf of the Islamic Republic government expressed condolences and congratulations to Imam Khomeyni and families of martyrs.

IRNA Reports on Death Toll in Gilan-e Gharb Attack

GF111704 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] Gilan-e Gharb, Aug, 11 IRNA — The number of the innocent people wounded as a result of Wednesday's savage bombardment of inhabited areas here by the Iraqi criminals has reached 575 in addition to 50 others martyred.

[Words indistinct] also resulted in the complete devastation of over 15 residential units as well as shattering the windows within a radius of 1 km. The impact marks of strafing with 50 mm and 75 mm machine guns by the rading Iraqi war planes were visible on the walls of the houses and shops.

Foreign Ministry Announcement on Iraqi Air Attack

LD121005 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 12 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug 11, IRNA — The Public Relations Office of the Foreign Ministry announced here today that the Islamic Republic Foreign Ministry issued an address to various international organisations following the brutal attack of the Iraqi regime on the city of Gilan-e Gharb.

The announcement read: "Following the savage attack by the Ba'thist regime of Iraq on the residential quarters of Gilan-e Gharb which resulted in the martyrdom of 50 people and the injuring of more than 520 innocent and non-military people, the Islamic [words indistinct] Iran's permament representative in the UN and Iranian Embassy in Jiddah, were instructed to report this brutal deed to the president of the Non-Aligned Movement, secretary general of UN, and the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organisation. Also the Foreign Ministry in a note to the International Red Cross society asked the representative of the Red Cross to make a visit to Gilan-e Gharb city bombarded by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime."

The city of Gilan-e Gharb, in Bakhtaran Province, western Iran, was brutally atacked by Iraqi air-craft which used cluster bombs as well as rockets levelling civilian areas. The Iraqi planes while bombing the city also straffed civilian quarters.

Ministry Official, REUTER Journalist Die in Explosion

LD112147 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] A report by the ISLAMIC REPBLIC NEWS AGENCY states that during the visit of a group of foreign journalists to the Val-Fajr III operational sector, as a result of hitting a mine, a representative of the Islamic Guidance Ministry was martyred and the Indian correspondent for the REUTER news agency also lost his life.

According to this report, the correspondents of the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY and the Italian news agency as well as a Japanese journalist, were injured when fragments of the exploded mine hit them. They are now under treatment.

According to this report, the explosion took place when the correspondents had visited the strategic heights in the Val-Fajr III operational sector. On their way back, the representative of the Islamic Guidance Ministry mistakenly walked in an area that had not been mopped up and stepped on a mine. The fragments of the mine caused the injury of four local and foreign journalists. The representative of the Islamic Guidance Ministry was martyred immediately and the correspondent of the REUTER news agency died later from his injuries.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 1,423

LD111903 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Communique No 1,423 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We salute the pure souls of the martyrs who fell during the Zionist-Ba'thist Iraqi regime's air raid on the heroic city of Gilan-e Gharb and extend humble condolences to the relatives of the marytrs of this tragedy and announce a resume of the military operations during the past 24 hours:

Yesterday fire continued to be exchanged in the Val-Fajr II operational sector. The fighting in the area west of Darband was more intense than elsewhere. Islam's forces opened fire on the enemy's artillery and tank positions and group bunkers, prevented Iraqi vehicular movement in that region, and neutralized every enemy activity.

In the Val-Fajr III operational sector, our combatant forces successfully concluded the second phase of their operations and totally crushed the Saddamist forces. Our combatant forces are now consolidating and stabilizing their new positions, collecting and evacuating war booty, and mopping up the region.

Yesterday our forces on the Sar Dasht and Baneh operational fronts opened fire on enemy positions, destroying one ammunition dump, three tanks, three vehicles, and a number of squad fire trenches and foxholes of the Saddamists and killing or wounding a number of their servicemen.

On the southern fronts yesterday, a desultory exchange of fire took place. In the region west of Shalamcheh, enemy patrols fled after suffering casualties from our combatants' timely fire. Also, the heavy weapons fire of Islam's combatants stopped and neutralized the Iraqi forces' operations in the Az-Zubaydiyah region and their efforts to dig trenches and establish communications lines in the (Bajilliyah) region.

During the exchange of fire across the Arvand Rud, our combatant units prevented enemy engineering activities, destroyed five enemy squad fire trenches and foxholes and two of the aggressors' observation posts on the opposite bank of the river, and set an enemy ammunition dump ablaze.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Command Headquarters Issues Communique No 8

LD112022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Communique No 8 of An-Najaf Ashraf Headquarters, center for joint operations of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The self-sacrificing heroes of the army of Islam under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, their commander in chief, and with the inspiration of their master, Hoseyn ibn 'Ali — peace be upon him — continue their holy and Islamic jihad. Relying on divine help and assistance, they carry on their ceaseless battle against world arrogance, particularly that of the archsatan and the dirty Eastern and Western supporters of Saddam, the Zionist. By dealing heavy blows at the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime, they will bring about the disgraceful defeat of the Ba'thist aggressors.

Brave Islamic nation, martyr-nurturing Iranian nation, the victorious Val-Fajr III operations, which were launched under the command of the An-Najaf Ashraf Headquarters — center for joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps — and which were codenamed "O God, O God, O God," were aimed at repulsing the evil aggression of Baghdad's criminal rulers, destroying enemy forces, putting the city of Mehran and its suburbs out of the direct view and firing range of the Ba'thist-Zionist forces, liberating the important and strategic Mehran-Dehloran road and liberating the Islamic homeland's heights, villages, and border posts. Relying on the unlimited power of the compassionate God, the heroic army of the Koran's eternal school, consisting of the heroes of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the devoted members of the revolution guards and the mobilization unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, managed to achieve all of their operational goals and to deal heavy blows at the dependent and abject enemy.

In the course of these victorious operations, more than 50 sq km of the holy Islamic land of Iran were liberated from occupation by the Ba'thist aggressors and more than 200 sq km of Iranian territory were taken from the direct view and firing range of the Ba'thist criminals. The combatants of Islam succeeded in liberating the border posts of Rezaabad and Farrokhabad in Iran along with their nearby villages. They also succeeded in hoisting the glorious flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran over the (Namehkelandu) and the lesser (Namekheran) heights as well as over the strategic and sensitive Kalleh Qandi heights of 325, 340, 341, 343, and 390 and its foot, which is of particular strategic importance.

In liberating more than 50 sq km of enemy territory, the personnel of the liberation army of Islam, who are ready to give their lives, managed to fully capture the Iraqi posts of (Zaluab) and Durraji as well as sensitive heights inside Iraqi territory. To the chant of "God is great," the army of Islam hoisted the liberating flag of beloved Islam over the conquered regions.

During the first and second phases of the victorious Val-Fajr III operations, the heroic and self-sacrificing personnel of the army of Islam have so far managed to destroy more than 80 percent of the Iraqi 70th Independent Armored Brigade, to destroy and smash more than 60 percent of the 4th Border Guards Brigade, the 417th, 520th, 502d, and 506th Infantry Brigades, and the 37th Armored Brigade of the 12th Division, and to completely destroy three infantry and commando battalions, the 1st Battalion of the 420th Infantry Brigade and one battalion of the 417th Infantry Brigade of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist forces. They have also managed to kill or wound more than 10,500 Ba'thist criminals. The bodies of a large number of officers and NCO's of the Zionist Saddam — including that of Brigadier Muhammad Jowhar Khalil, commander of the 70th Armored Brigade, and Colonel Jasim Mahmudi-Mahmud, commander of the Iraqi 417th Infantry Brigade — could be seen among the Iraqi dead.

During the two phases of the Val-Fajr III operations, a total of 510 Ba'thist enemies were also taken prisoner by the heroic combatants of Islam. The rest of the defeated forces of the pro-American Saddamists were forced to flee and retreat.

In the Val-Fajr III operations sector, one aircraft and five helicopters of the Ba'thist criminals were shot down by the crushing fire of the quick-flying eagles of the Air Force and the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the air defense of the army of Islam.

The soldiers of his holiness, the lord of the era — may God hasten his noble advent — also managed to destroy a large quantity of the equipment sent by the East and the West to the Zionist Saddam. They managed to take the following items intact as spoils of war: more than 165 tanks and armored personnel carriers; 102 vehicles carrying ammunition and personnel; 150 mortar launchers, guns, and antiaircraft machinegums; dozens of construction and engineering tools and machines; several large ammunition dumps, including 4 ammunition huts of the criminal Saddamists; more than 15 personnel carriers; 20 vehicles; 46 antiaircraft guns, heavy machineguns,and mortar launchers; 5 road construction and engineering machines; a large quantity of ammuntion; and hundreds of light and individual weapons of the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy.

Following their abject defeat in these glorious operations, the defeated and falling Ba'thist forces tried several times to launch offensives. However, all these attempts were repulsed by the vigilance of the heroic combatants of Islam and heavy blows were dealt at the Ba'thist forces.

Through the heroic defense of the eternal glory of the Islamic nation and under the leadership of the great leader of Islam, Imam Khomeyni, commander in chief, the ceaseless battle of the zealous defenders of the Islamic Revolution will continue until the achievement of final victory and the materialization of the just conditions set by the Islamic Republic.

[Signed] An-Najaf Ashraf Headquarters, center for joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

U.S. Said Setting Up Divisions for Gulf Intervention

GF111144 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] The U.S. Defense Department, the Pentagon, is implementing a secret plan to form five light infantry divisions for intervention in the Persian Gulf's petroleum areas and for launching direct aggression against the territory of Islamic Iran.

The *Washington Post* has said that the Pentagon is considering forming fully equipped mechanized divisions for operations in the Iranian heights of Jatrus. The paper added that the U.S. Defense Department has allocated the sum of $6 billion appropriated to its naval forces in the 1985-86 military budget to set up these divisions.

Official Describes Efforts To Control Oil Slick

GF111810 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 11 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 11, IRNA — Iran has been carrying out its utmost efforts for capping the damaged oil wells, said the deputy prime minister in charge of environment organisation, Mirza Taheri.

Speaking to IRNA here today he said that the Kuwaiti health minister recently had contacted him to hold a joint session to discuss the matter, adding that Iran would continue to maintain back its previous rightful stands.[sentence as received]

We will make them realise that they have to give Iraq its deserving punishment in order to stop the further pollution of the waters of the Persian Gulf endangering the living organisms therein and shutting down the desalienating plants of the Persian Gulf countries, continued Mirza Taheri.

He said the Iraqi regime did not attach great importance to the pollution of the waters of the Persian Gulf since it had very little coast line on the Persian Gulf, and hence Iraq was in no position to offer practical views for the countries of the region, therefore it insisted on further pollution of the waters in a bid to exert pressure on the people of the region and create more unrest, noted Mirza Taheri.

IRNA Cites Radio Commentary on Khomeyni Speech

LD062324 Tehran IRNA in English 1931 GMT 6 Aug 83

[Text] Tehran, Aug 6, IRNA — In a commentary today, the Voice of the Islamic Republic (Tehran radio) discussed Imam Khomeyni's injunctions on preserving unity. It said that during the past week, the leader of the revolution held a meeting with the governors general of the country in which he delivered a short but very important speech. The imam referred to the preservation of unity of the Islamic ummah and stressed understanding between the ulema and [word indistinct] officials as a means for ensuring the progress of the Islamic revolution. Excerpts:

Safeguarding of unity and solidarity among people, theologians and officials has been one of the main directives stressed by the imam since the very beginning of the victory of the Islamic revolution. He has attempted to make the people and officials aware of the fact that all the present blessings had been achieved through unity, and that only through disunity and discord among the various classes of people could the country be damaged. Otherwise, as long as the nation moves unitedly and obeys Islam and leadership in the line of God and nation, no power could counter the Islamic revolution from inside or outside and any conspiracy against the revolution would not only increase the revolution's popularity but would teach valuable experiences in overcoming future problems. Our progress was due to the agreement between all the classes of people. The foreigners, acting against the revolution, endeavour to create discord and corruption among the people.

Undoubtedly imam's warning makes it all too clear that the enemies' hopes for crushing the Islamic revolution and reimposing imperialist domination on the country will only be possible if they succeed in creating discord and disunity of the Islamic ummah. This is a very critical issue that the whole of the nation and officials should seriously reflect upon. The Islamic revolution has exhibited during the past four years its capability in countering all these problems despite various hardships including the political isolation and economic bottlenecks as well as the direct military aggression by the world oppression and its lackey Saddam. Needless to say it should be taken for granted that this ability has been achieved by nothing other than the unity of the mighty arms of a nation which moved forward unitedly in accord with Islam and under the leadership of a righteous leader. That is why the enemy knows that neither aircraft carriers, nor economic sanctions or any other threat could be effective for eliminating the Islamic revolution. Therefore he employs the age-old strategy of colonialism: "divide and rule."

Moreover what is important in the imam's guidelines to the governors general was his emphasis on the role of officials of the country in preserving unity. The imam while praising the role of the people, the popular forces such as the Armed Forces, mobilisation (basij), and Islamic Revolution's Guards in maintaining their cohesiveness also reminds officials of the country of their grave responsibility in protecting and maintaining this solidarity. He has explicity mentioned that if the administrators have amicable and brotherly relations with each other, the country would not be damaged. However he said in the absence of such a relation the well-being of the country and nation would suffer.

Imam's message addressed all the forces directly or indirectly including the theologians, and executive officials who shoulder the greater responsibility of leading the society. The conferring of responsibilities upon individuals has been in a way that while carrying out one's duties, the person is simultaneously acting in harmony with other institutions and elements of the Islamic society.

Nowadays political affairs are not separate from religious and the matter should not be brought forth apart from social issues. All the affairs of an independent Islamic society including cultural, publicity or executive and social have an unseparable connection. The purpose of all are the same — the leading of society towards its true role and serving the oppressed and earning the satisfaction of God.

It should not be taken for granted that lack of harmony in any of the constituent institutions would not invariably affect the movement of the society or even stop it. Addressing the governors general who are the authorised representatives of the government in various regions of the country, the imam stressed that they should have an understanding and be in complete harmony with the theologians about their affairs. The existence of such a connection between the ulema and the executive officials stems from a special role that the ulema played in the Islamic revolution and on the whole in the history of this nation.

The ulema have played a valuable role from long ago as an independent entity in the history of Iran's movements and in mobilising the people and in campaigning against anti-Islamic currents.

Another point that the leader of the revolution stressed in his speech was supporting the government and the Majlis since both of them used all their power in the interest of and in service to the oppressed. Of course, their service could not be completed without the support and assistance of the theologians and the various classes of the nation from the government. The imam emphasised that governors general and all other people should support and strengthen the prime minister, government and the Majlis because they have suffered for a long time and their only cause has been and will be to serve the [word indistinct]. Yet, to serve the oppressed, the cooperation and unity of all people and especially those with heavier responsibilities is a must.

IRNA Cites Afghan Mujahidin Activities in Herat

GF051613 Tehran IRNA in English 1608 GMT 5 Aug 83

[Text] Mashhad, Aug 5, IRNA — Afghan Muslim mujahidin set ablaze one armoured tank and three personnel carriers of the government forces and Soviet occupiers killing their crews in separate attacks in Gazargah, Kulab and Malekshahr District of Herat.

During the attacks which were carried out during the past ten days, an Afghan Government officer was captured and large amount of munitions were seized.

Over 100 Soviet-DRA Forces Killed

LD070955 Tehran IRNA in English 0909 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Text] Zahedan, Aug 7 IRNA — In a mortar attack against the garrison of Herat, Afghanistan, Muslim Afghan mujahideen killed over 100 usurpers of the joint Afghan-Soviet forces early last week.

The same report added that Muslim Afghan Mujahideen also launched another offensive n northwest of the city of Herat during the same period, killing some 15 and capturing with their arms eight more of the Afghan Government forces.

Radio Iran Broadcasts Bakhtiar Message 5 August

GF071830 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 7 Aug 83

[Speech by Dr Shahpur Bakhtiar on occasion of anniversary of revolution of constitutional monarchy in Iran in Paris on 5 August — recorded]

[Excerpts] Mr president, ladies and gentlemen: After the charming speeches of my compatriots, what can I say that they have not said already? And how can I say better what they already have said? But it is my duty to relate in a nutshell the (?incidents) and the objectives of all nationalist elements who are gathered here together for the freedom, for national integrity, and for the establishment of constitutional monarchy. [applause]

We pledge to topple the loathsome regime of Khomeyni and legally punish the associates of Khomeyni. We will never (?agree) to the establishment of any kind of dictatorship. [applause] On this auspicious day and with due respect and (?gratitude) to those who planted the sapling of monarchy in our country, we pledge that in the Iran of tomorrow, in our retrieved country, with the utmost perserverance and fortitude, we will keep the interests of the country above all considerations and we will never surrender the independence and freedom of our brothers in the face of intimidation by foreigners. [applause] The lawful interests of others will always come after the interests of Iran. [Words indistinct]

Our struggle should expand daily within the country and should take various forms. We have (?witnessed) the trials and tribulations, sorrows, and hardships of our imprisoned brothers and sisters. [Words indistinct] at the hands of the turbaned executioners. Although the comprehension of this is difficult for our compatriots, and despite the pressure of the turbaned, chanting (?satans) [words indistinct] so that the complaint may be redressed. All the youths in the army, university, tribes, etc should cooperate in toppling the despicable regime of Khomeyni. [Words indistinct]

The news which has reached us is very encouraging and is worth mentioning as an example of what is going on in Tehran and the provinces. Tens of thousands of persons congregated at (?0100) Tehran time in the streets in answer to our call to celebrate ""onarchy day" without any consideration of creed, ideology, or philosophy and joined in the silent, peaceful marches. News even from foreign agencies are laudable and I would like to congratulate our Iranian brothers all over the world for this fortitude and perseverance of our noble compatriots.

In the second stage [as heard] I (?wish) to inform Iranians in and outside the country that the tribal council of Iran has been established. In the future system of constitutional monarchy in Iran, the hands of the clergymen will forever be removed from interference in politics or government. [I end with] the hope of those halcyon days and I repeat, Iran will never die!